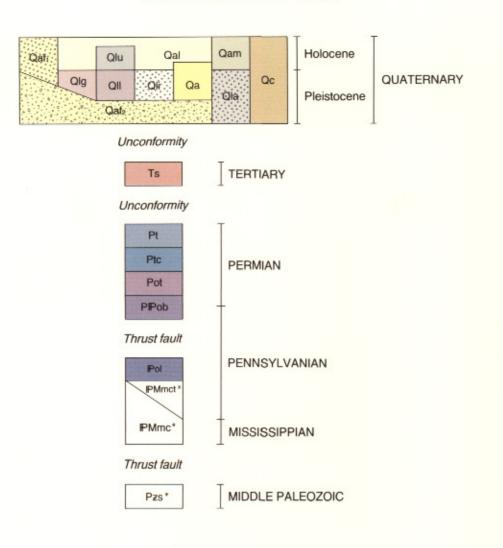


## CORRELATION OF MAP UNITS

## DESCRIPTION OF MAP AND CROSS SECTION UNITS



Thrust fault - Teeth on upthrown side; dip indicated.

\*On cross section only.

Qal

Alluvium—Silt and sand in active streams and washes.

Pine-grained alluvium—Silt and clay in active streams and marshes.

Younger alluviual-fan deposits—Sand, silt, and gravel in active alluvial fans.

Colluvium—Colluvium of sand and silt.

Qlu Mixed and undifferentiated lacustrine and overbank fluvial sand and silt—Sand and silt in local ridges.

Lacustrine silt—Silt and clay deposited in Lake Bonneville, commonly calcareous and containing ostracode shells.

Qlg Lacustrine gravel—Well-sorted and well-rounded, locally cross-bedded gravel and sand deposited along Lake Bonneville shorelines, including beach, delta, spit, and barrier deposits.

Lagoon deposits-Well-sorted sand and silt deposited in

Older alluvium—Older deposits of silt and sand, graded to

higher lake levels and presently being incised and

QII quiet water behind barrier beaches and spits of Lake Bonneville shorelines.

Undifferentiated lacustrine and alluvial deposits—Silt and sand of alluvial origin, in part reworked by Lake Bonneville.

Older alluvial-fan deposits—Sand, silt, and gravel in alluvial fans that predate or are contemporaneous with Lake Bonneville deposits. Locally they may include deltaic deposits.

Salt Lake Formation—Tuffaceous to calcareous conglomerate and sandstone with local lacustrine limestone beds. Poorly resistant.

Pt Upper member of Thatcher Mountain Formation—Thin- to thick-bedded, reddish-brown, fine- to coarse-grained sandstone, locally cross bedded, with interbedded lime-stone or dolomite.

Ptc Cherty member of Thatcher Mountain Formation—Bluishgray nodular and anastomosing chert replacing and
interbedded with fine-grained sandstone, calcisiltite, and
dolomite.

Thinly bedded member of Oquirrh Formation—Thinly

PPob Bioturbated limestone member of Oquirrh Formation—
Light- to medium-gray, silty and sandy limestone and brown, calcareous, very fine-grained sandstone. Bioturbated beds and laminated beds are medium to thickly

bedded siltstone and calcisiltite with common dark-

Pot

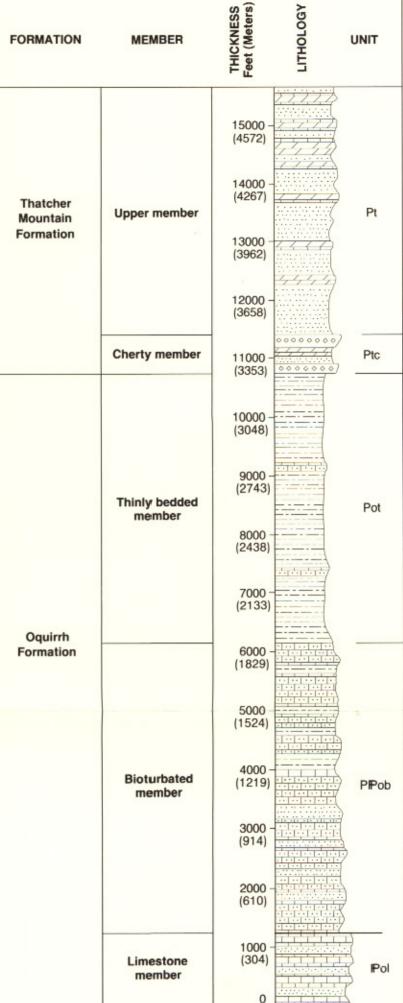
Limestone member of Oquirrh Formation—Light- to medium-gray limestone and minor brown sandstone in bold exposures. Medium to thickly bedded, with local chert nodules.

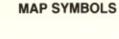
Manning Canyon Shale—Medium- to coarse-grained sandstone and bold, dark-brown quartzite interbedded with non-resistant gray to black shale and minor fossiliferous limestone. (Cross section only.)

Transitional member of Manning Canyon Shale—Interbedded tan-weathering quartzite and gray-weathering medium- to thick-bedded bioclastic limestone. (Cross section only.)

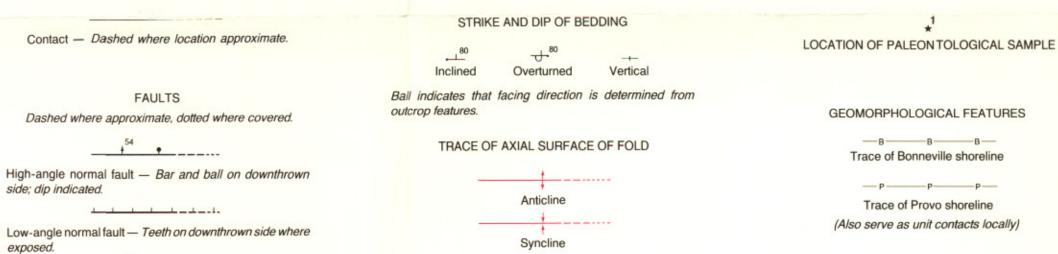
Pzs Older sedimentary rocks—Carbonate, sandstone, and shale typical of region. (Cross section only).

## UPPER PALEOZOIC STRATIGRAPHY





Qa



Overturned fold

